

Fruitland Special Service District

**Financial Statements
With Other Government Reports**

*For Years Ending
December 31, 2005 and 2004*

Fruitland Special Service District

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AYCOCK, MILES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
Fruitland Special Service District
Fruitland, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the proprietary fund type activity of the Fruitland Special Service District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the proprietary fund type activity of the District as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2006 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

June 1, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Fruitland Special Service District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities at closest year-end: $\$2,886,046 - \$1,248,905 = \$1,637,141$. Of this amount, $\$365,350$ is unrestricted and available to meet the District's ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net asset balance of $\$365,350$ is 241% of the 2005 operating expenses.
- Unrestricted cash increased $\$146,579$.
- Restricted cash increased $\$5,457$.
- Net assets increased $\$89,819$.
- Unrestricted net assets increased $\$164,540$.
- Long-term and current portion of long-term debt decreased $\$4,000$.
- The District's total assets of $\$2,886,046$ were 8% unrestricted cash and accounts receivable.
- Current assets increased $\$152,871$ or 187% because a $\$63,000$ loan payment was not made until the first week of the new year. If the loan payment had been made in an annual manner, current assets would have increased 110%.
- Current liabilities increased $\$14,657$ or 20%.
- Current assets less current liabilities increased to $\$146,424$ in 2005 from $\$8,209$ in 2004.
- Fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation decreased $\$81,853$ or 3%.
- Net fixed assets net of related debt decreased $\$80,178$ or 7%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) fund financial statements for a proprietary fund type (business-type activity), and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Fund financial statements—A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. This District is a proprietary fund only.

Proprietary funds—There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. The District maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its operation of the Fruitland Special Service District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information on the operation of the District. This fund is the District's only major fund. Because the District's only reporting unit is a

proprietary fund and the reporting format is similar to government-wide reporting the presentation of government-wide financials statements are not required and are not necessary.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on the pages listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on the pages listed in the table of contents.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Fund

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,637,142 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District's net assets are comprised of three components:

- Unrestricted net assets are 22% of the total. Unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Restricted net assets are 8% of the total. Restricted net assets comprise balances that have been restricted to legislation, debt covenants, and other legal requirements.
- Capital assets (e.g., machinery, equipment, etc.) comprised 70% of total net assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate any liabilities.

<u>Net Assets</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Current assets	\$ 234,515	\$ 81,644
Restricted cash & other assets	285,202	251,745
Net capital assets	<u>2,366,329</u>	<u>2,452,183</u>
Total assets	2,886,046	2,785,572
Current liabilities	88,090	73,435
Long-term liabilities	<u>1,160,814</u>	<u>1,164,814</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,248,904</u>	<u>1,238,249</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,140,191	1,220,369
Restricted	131,601	126,144
Unrestricted	<u>365,350</u>	<u>200,810</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,637,142</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,323</u>

The District's net assets increased by \$89,819 in the most recent fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

<u>Change in Net Assets</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Revenues:		
Water sales	\$ 146,101	\$ 143,093
Connection & impact fees	82,550	77,671
Late fees & other items	4,703	4,597
Interest earnings	<u>8,383</u>	<u>3,231</u>
Total revenues	241,737	228,592
Expenses:		
Wages & benefits	21,099	20,525
Operations & maintenance	42,833	38,406
Interest	2,133	1,740
Depreciation	<u>85,853</u>	<u>80,998</u>
Total expenses	151,918	141,669
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 89,819</u>	<u>\$ 86,923</u>

The District's water sales increased somewhat because of growth. Operations expense increased 7% from the prior year.

The available cash resources of the District increased more than normal because loan payments of \$63,000 were not made until the year 2006. Without a significant change in receivables and payables and the delay in loan payments, unrestricted cash decreased \$146,579. Restricted cash also increased \$5,457. The District's ratio of current assets compared to current liabilities and total liabilities both improved during the year.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues	\$ 209,450	\$ 209,450	\$ 241,737
Expenses	<u>(140,250)</u>	<u>(140,250)</u>	<u>(151,918)</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 69,200</u>	<u>\$ 69,200</u>	<u>\$ 89,819</u>

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The District increased its investment in capital assets by \$0 for the most recent year ending December 31, 2005. Accumulated depreciation increased \$85,853. Therefore, the net book value of investment in capital assets decreased \$85,854.

<u>Net Capital Assets</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Land	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Water system	2,361,524	2,444,905
Buildings	2,505	4,281
Equipment	300	997
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>\$ 2,366,329</u>	<u>\$ 2,452,183</u>

Long-term debt—The District's long-term liability activity during the year is as follows:

<u>Long-term Debt</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,231,814	\$ -	\$ (4,000)	\$ 1,227,814	\$ 67,000

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The District has 2006 year budgeted total revenues for \$248,750 and total expenses for \$163,750. Budgeted revenues are about 3% more than 2005's actual revenues. Budgeted 2006 expenses are about 8% more than 2005's actual expenses. Differences between the 2006 budget and the 2005 actual results are minor.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fruitland Special Service District, Attn: Cindy Roberts, P.O. Box 1, Fruitland, Utah, 84027, (435) 548-2399.

Fruitland Special Service District
Statement of Net Assets--Proprietary Fund Type
December 31, 2005 and 2004

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 13,771	\$ 7,188
Savings (Note 2)	198,099	58,103
Prepaid expenses	341	43
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	<u>22,304</u>	<u>16,310</u>
Total Current Assets	234,515	81,644
Fixed Assets:		
Land	2,000	2,000
Water system	3,231,055	3,231,055
Building & improvements	29,392	29,392
Office equipment	5,860	5,860
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(901,977)</u>	<u>(816,124)</u>
Total Fixed Assets	2,366,329	2,452,183
Other Assets:		
Water rights and easements	153,601	125,601
Restricted cash (Note 6)	<u>131,601</u>	<u>126,144</u>
Total Other Assets	285,202	251,745
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,886,046</u>	<u>\$ 2,785,571</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 14,447	\$ 900
Accrued expenses	2,806	2,976
Customer advance payments	3,838	2,557
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>67,000</u>	<u>67,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	88,090	73,434
Long-Term Debt:		
Long-term debt (Note 3)	<u>1,160,814</u>	<u>1,164,814</u>
Total Long Term Debt	1,160,814	1,164,814
Total Liabilities	1,248,905	1,238,248
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,138,515	1,220,369
Restricted (impact fees & bond reserves, Note 6)	131,601	126,144
Unrestricted	<u>367,025</u>	<u>200,810</u>
Total Net Assets	1,637,141	1,547,322
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,886,046</u>	<u>\$ 2,785,571</u>

See accompanying notes.

Fruitland Special Service District

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and in Changes in Fund Assets—Proprietary Fund Type For the years ending December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Operating Revenues:		
Water sales	\$ 146,101	\$ 143,093
Connection fees	13,300	13,671
Total Operating Revenues	159,401	156,763
Operating Expenses:		
Wages	21,099	20,525
Operation and maintenance expense	19,590	13,078
Contract labor	2,105	6,109
Vehicle repair and maintenance	-	561
Insurance	3,600	3,862
Professional fees	5,564	3,250
Office supplies and expenses	3,353	3,635
Utilities	2,299	1,894
Travel and conferences	2,982	3,374
Water sample	783	658
Depreciation	85,853	80,998
Miscellaneous	2,557	1,986
Interest expense	2,133	1,740
Total Operating Expenses	151,917	141,669
Income/(Loss) from Operations	7,484	15,094
Non-Operating Revenue/(Expenses):		
Interest income	8,383	3,231
Impact fees	69,250	64,000
Finance charges	712	33
Late fees	2,624	2,470
Rent	1,200	1,200
Miscellaneous income	167	895
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):	82,335	71,829
Change in Net Assets	89,819	86,923
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,547,322	1,460,399
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 1,637,141	\$ 1,547,322

See accompanying notes.

Fruitland Special Service District
Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Fund Type
For the years ending December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customer services	\$ 141,388	\$ 144,662
Cash received for customer connections	13,300	13,671
Cash payments to employees for services	(21,186)	(19,586)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(43,586)	(40,359)
Cash paid for interest expense	(2,216)	(2,393)
Net cash provided by operating activities	87,700	95,995
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Water system	(14,000)	(47,654)
Office equipment	-	-
Interest income	8,383	3,231
Net Investing Cash Flow	(5,617)	(44,423)
Cash Flows From Non Capital Financing Activities:		
Impact fees	69,250	64,000
Finance charges & late fees	3,336	2,504
Rent	1,200	1,200
Miscellaneous	167	895
Net Non-financing Cash Flow	73,953	68,599
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities:		
Revenue Bond Payments	(4,000)	(126,000)
Net Financing Cash Flow	(4,000)	(126,000)
Total Cash Increase/ (Decrease)	152,036	(5,829)
Beginning Cash Balance	191,435	197,264
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 343,471	\$ 191,435
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Operating Cash Flow:		
Operating Income	\$ 7,484	\$ 15,094
Reconciling items:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(5,994)	1,342
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	(298)	267
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(456)	(2,220)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	(170)	286
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue	1,281	228
Depreciation	85,853	80,998
Net Operating Cash Flow	\$ 87,700	\$ 95,995

See accompanying notes.

Fruitland Special Service District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity—The accounting policies of Fruitland Special Service District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The District has no component units and is not a component unit of another entity according to the standards set forth by GASB No. 14. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent of fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports only one proprietary fund for which presentation is similar to the government-wide format. Therefore, only proprietary enterprise fund format will be reported in the financial statements.

Fruitland Special Service District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are operating receipts from the sale of water and water hook-ups.

Application of Accounting Pronouncements—Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Deposits and Investments—The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables—All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property Taxes—The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by Duchesne County. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The County Assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the County Auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The County Auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the County Auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the County Treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. The tax assessments are considered past due January 15 after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. *Currently, the District does not assess a property tax.*

Utah State legislation requires motor vehicles be subject to an age based fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. The age based fee is for passenger type vehicles and ranges from \$10 to \$150 based on the age of the vehicle. The revenues collected in each County from motor vehicle fees is distributed by the County to each taxing entity in which the property is located in the same proportion in which revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed. The District recognizes motor vehicle fees as property tax revenue when collected by the County. *Currently, the District does not assess a property tax.*

Inventories and Prepaid Items—All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Fruitland Special Service District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Restricted Assets—At times, the District may have funds set aside that are legally restricted or their use is limited by certain contracts. Restricted funds will be expended first when possible.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual significant cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Water system	40-50
Buildings	15-40
Equipment	7-8
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5

Compensated Absences—The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal leave and sick leave benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since it is the District's policy to record the cost of sick leave only when it is used. Vacation time is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability at that time.

Long-term Obligations—In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity—In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds report equity in a manner similar to the government-wide statements.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fruitland Special Service District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Budgetary Data—Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds of the District. During November and December of each year, the District prepares the budget. The budget shall be in effect subject to later amendment and shall be available for public inspection. Public advertising and public budget hearings are conducted to comply with Utah State law. By December 15, the budget is legally and formally adopted by the Board. The Board may increase (amend) the total budget by repeating the public advertising and public budget hearings.

NOTE 2 Cash & Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of District funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet			
Balance Sheet		Deposits & Investments	
Cash	\$ 13,771	Checking & savings	\$ 13,771
Savings	198,099	Utah Public Treasurer Pool	329,700
Restricted cash	131,601	Cash	-
Totals	<u>\$ 343,471</u>		<u>\$ 343,471</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2005, \$0 of the District's bank balances of \$12,103 (carrying balance of \$13,771) was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the District and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the District to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's

Fruitland Special Service District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United State Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses (net of administration fees), of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of December 31, 2005, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	329,700	329,700	-	-	-

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. Except for funds of Institutions of Higher Education acquired by gifts, grants, or the corpus of funds functioning as endowments, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 2 years. For funds of Institutions of Higher Education acquired by gifts, grants, or the corpus of funds functioning as endowments, Rule 2 of the Money Management Council does not allow the dollar-weighted average maturity of fixed income securities to exceed ten years.

Credit Risk—Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

At December 31, 2005, the District had the following investments and quality ratings:

Fruitland Special Service District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Rating			
		AAA	AA	A	Unrated
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	329,700	-	-	-	329,700

Concentration of Credit Risk—Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

NOTE 3 Long-term Debt

The Fruitland Special Service District has the following long-term obligations:

- Loan A: State of Utah Department of Water Resource Revenue Bond 1989A, payments of \$21,000, 0% interest for 25 years, matures year 2015, face amount of \$750,000.
- Loan B: State of Utah Department of Water Resource Revenue Bonds 1989B & C, payments average \$19,000, 0% interest for 25 years, matures year 2015, face amount of \$680,000.
- Loan C: State of Utah Parity Water Revenue Bond 1997A, payments of \$4-6,000, 2.5% interest for 25 years, matures year 2023, face amount of \$120,000.
- Loan D: State of Utah Parity Water Revenue Bond 1997B, payments of \$8-10,000 and later \$80,000, 0% interest for 20 years, matures year 2019, face amount of \$400,000.

Long-term Debt	2004	Increase	Decrease	2005	Current Portion
Loan A	\$ 443,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 443,000	\$ 28,000
Loan B	372,000	-	-	372,000	25,000
Loan C	88,662	-	(4,000)	84,662	4,000
Loan D	328,152	-	-	328,152	10,000
	<u>\$ 1,231,814</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,814</u>	<u>\$ 67,000</u>

Schedule of Payments	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 67,000	\$ 2,117	\$ 69,117
2007	85,000	2,017	87,017
2008	85,000	1,917	86,917
2009	86,000	1,817	87,817
2010	86,000	1,692	87,692
2011-2015	476,000	6,583	482,583
2016-2020	332,152	3,433	335,585
2021-2025	10,662	383	11,045
	<u>\$ 1,227,814</u>	<u>\$ 19,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,247,773</u>

Fruitland Special Service District
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE 4 Fixed Asset Activity

<u>Fixed Asset Activity</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>2005</u>
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Water system	3,231,055	-	-	3,231,055
Building & improvements	29,392	-	-	29,392
Equipment	5,860	-	-	5,860
Sub-total	3,268,307	-	-	3,268,307
Accumulated depreciation	(816,124)	(85,854)	-	(901,978)
Fixed assets net of depreciation	<u>\$ 2,452,183</u>	<u>\$ (85,854)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,329</u>

Note 5 Exposures to Risks of Loss

The District minimizes its exposure to risks of loss through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District considers uninsured exposure to risks of loss as immaterial.

Note 6 Restricted Net Assets and Restricted Cash

The District has cash funds held in reserve or restricted for three different requirements at year-end. First, the District is required to make reserve payments into a Reserve and Emergency Repairs and Replacement Fund with interest accrual of at least 5% until there is \$88,000 accumulated. As per the estimated payment schedule, this repair and replacement fund has \$64,601. Second, annual amounts are accumulated in a sinking fund to ensure annual bond payments. This sinking fund has \$67,000. Lastly, impact fee reserves (amounts collected for purpose of capital outlay upon system connection) are recorded separately which amount to \$0. Impact fees reserves were completely expended in the year 2005. These three reserve amounts total \$131,601.

Note 7 Accounts Receivable

<u>Balances</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 13,167	\$ 13,630
Hookup installment receivable	9,518	3,904
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(381)	(1,224)
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$ 22,304</u>	<u>\$ 16,310</u>



AYCOCK, MILES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.C.

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**Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based
on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards**

Board of Directors
Fruitland Special Service District

We have audited the financial statements of Fruitland Special Service District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fruitland Special Service District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fruitland Special Service District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

June 1, 2006



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State Compliance Report

Board of Directors
Fruitland Special Service District
Altamont, Utah

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Fruitland Special Service District, Altamont, Utah, for the year ended December 31, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2006. Our audit included testwork on the District's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

- Public Debt
- Cash Management
- Purchasing Requirements
- Budgetary Compliance
- Property Tax
- Other Compliance Requirements

The District received no major or nonmajor assistance from the State of Utah.

The management of Fruitland Special Service District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance with the general requirements referred to above and no instances of noncompliance applicable major grant specific requirements. See the following page for details regarding the noncompliance.

In our opinion, the Fruitland Special Service District, Altamont, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and major grant specific requirements for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

June 1, 2006

Schedule of Current Year Findings

Utah State Compliance Findings

05-1 The District's expenditures exceeded the amount budgeted.

Auditor Recommendations

We recommend that the District make efforts to review their actual expenditures in comparison to their budget and amend their budget, if necessary, before the end of the year.

District's Response

The District will monitor expenses compared to the budget and amend the budget as necessary.